

**1. Applicant's Name:** [REDACTED]**a. Application Date:** 16 March 2021**b. Date Received:** 23 March 2021**c. Counsel:** None.**2. REQUEST, ISSUES, BOARD TYPE, AND DECISION:**

**a. Applicant's Requests and Issues:** The current characterization of service for the period under review is under honorable conditions (general). The applicant requests an upgrade to honorable, and a narrative reason change.

The applicant states in effect, they were diagnosed with PTSD and they self-medicated with drugs. They have substance abuse, which is why they failed a drug test after their second deployment.

**b. Board Type and Decision:** In a records review conducted on 23 October 2024, and by a 5-0 vote, the board determined that the discharge is inequitable based on the applicant's in service diagnosis of combat related PTSD and in service factors (length, quality, combat) mitigated the applicant's basis for separation (tested positive for cocaine). Therefore, the Board voted to grant relief in the form of an upgrade of the characterization of service to Honorable and changed the separation authority to AR 635-200, paragraph 14-12a, the narrative reason for separation to Misconduct (Minor Infractions), with a corresponding separation code of JKN. The Board determined the RE Code was proper and equitable due to the medical diagnosis and voted not to change it.

*Please see Section 9 of this document for more detail regarding the Board's decision.*

*(Board member names available upon request)*

**3. DISCHARGE DETAILS:**

**a. Reason / Authority / Codes / Characterization:** Misconduct (Drug Abuse) / AR 635-200 / JKK / RE-4 / General (Under Honorable Conditions).

**b. Date of Discharge:** 23 March 2010**c. Separation Facts:****(1) Date of Notification of Intent to Separate:** NIF**(2) Basis for Separation:** The applicant tested positive for cocaine on 4 August 2009.**(3) Recommended Characterization:** General, under honorable conditions.**(4) Legal Consultation Date:** Waived consultation 4 March 2010.**(5) Administrative Separation Board:** N/A

**(6) Separation Decision Date / Characterization:** 13 March 2010 / General, under honorable conditions.

**4. SERVICE DETAILS:**

- a. Date / Period of Enlistment:** 13 March 2008 / 6 years
- b. Age at Enlistment / Education / GT Score:** 20 / GED / 96
- c. Highest Grade Achieved / MOS / Total Service:** E-5 / 11B20 Infantryman / 3 years, 11 months, 5 days.
- d. Prior Service / Characterizations:** RA; 20060419 – 20080312 / Continuous Honorable
- e. Overseas Service / Combat Service:** Italy / Iraq; 20060901 – 20070208, Iraq; 20080405 – 20090516
- f. Awards and Decorations:** ARCOM-VD, ARCOM-2, AAM-3, VUA, NDSM, GWTSM, ICM-CS-2, ASR, OSR-2
- g. Performance Ratings:** NIF
- h. Disciplinary Action(s) / Evidentiary Record:**

(1) A Commanders notification and required response to a positive urine test report memorandum dated 6 October 2009 provides the applicant tested positive for cocaine from a urinalysis that was collected on 4 August 2009.

(2) A Report of Behavioral Health Evaluation document dated 12 January 2010 provides the applicant received a separation examination that psychiatrically cleared them for any administrative action deemed appropriate by command.

- Arrived at duty station flagged with positive UA for cocaine
- Arrested for DUI 6 December 2009

(3) A Report of Medical Examination document dated 28 January 2010 provides the applicant received a separation medical examination. They were currently enrolled in ASAP for an alcohol related incident, DUI.

(4) The applicant's immediate commander notified them of their intent to separate them for Misconduct-Abuse of illegal drugs. The commander recommended a General (under honorable conditions) characterization of service. On 5 February 2010 the applicant acknowledged the commander's notification and basis for separation, they waived consulting with counsel and completed their election of rights indicating they understood the prejudices that may occur in receiving a characterization of service less than honorable.

(5) The chain of command endorsed and concurred with the commander's discharge recommendation and on 13 March 2010 the appropriate authority approved the separation and directed a General, under honorable conditions characterization of service.

(6) A Certificate Of Release Or Discharge From Active Duty document provides the applicant were discharged on 23 March 2010, they completed 3 years, 11 months, and 5 days of active service.

i. **Lost Time / Mode of Return:** None.

j. **Behavioral Health Condition(s):**

(1) **Applicant provided:** PTSD, stimulant use disorder; cocaine and alcohol use disorder.

(2) **AMHRR Listed:** Alcohol Abuse

**5. APPLICANT-PROVIDED EVIDENCE:** A DD Form 293 (Discharge Review) application, a Compensation and Pension Examination document and a Department of Veteran Affairs letter that shows the applicant is 30 percent service connected for posttraumatic stress disorder with alcohol use disorder and stimulant use disorder.

**6. POST SERVICE ACCOMPLISHMENTS:** None submitted in support of their application.

**7. STATUTORY, REGULATORY AND POLICY REFERENCE(S):**

a. Section 1553, Title 10, United States Code (Review of Discharge or Dismissal) provides for the creation, composition, and scope of review conducted by a Discharge Review Board(s) within established governing standards. As amended by Sections 521 and 525 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020, 10 USC 1553 provides specific guidance to the Military Boards for Correction of Military/Naval Records and Discharge Review Boards when considering discharge upgrade requests by Veterans claiming Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD), Traumatic Brain Injury (TBI), sexual trauma, intimate partner violence (IPV), or spousal abuse, as a basis for discharge review. The amended guidance provides that Boards will include, as a voting board member, a physician trained in mental health disorders, a clinical psychologist, or a psychiatrist when the discharge upgrade claim asserts a mental health condition, including PTSD, TBI, sexual trauma, IPV, or spousal abuse, as a basis for the discharge. Further, the guidance provides that Military Boards for Correction of Military/Naval Records and Discharge Review Boards will develop and provide specialized training specific to sexual trauma, IPV, spousal abuse, as well as the various responses of individuals to trauma.

b. Multiple Department of Defense Policy Guidance Memoranda published between 2014 and 2018. The documents are commonly referred to by the signatory authorities' last names (2014 Secretary of Defense Guidance [Hagel memo], 2016 Acting Principal Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness [Carson memo], 2017 Official Performing the Duties of the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness [Kurta memo], and 2018 Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness [Wilkie memo].

(1) Individually and collectively, these documents provide further clarification to the Military Discharge Review Boards and Boards for Correction of Military/Naval Records when considering requests by Veterans for modification of their discharge due to mental health conditions, including PTSD; TBI; sexual assault; or sexual harassment. Liberal consideration will be given to Veterans petitioning for discharge relief when the application for relief is based in whole or in part on matters relating to mental health conditions, including PTSD; TBI; sexual assault; or sexual harassment. Special consideration will be given to Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) determinations that document a mental health condition, including PTSD; TBI; or sexual assault/harassment potentially contributed to the circumstances resulting in a less than honorable discharge characterization. Special consideration will also be given in cases where a

civilian provider confers diagnoses of a mental health condition, including PTSD; TBI; or sexual assault/harassment if the case records contain narratives supporting symptomatology at the time of service or when any other evidence which may reasonably indicate that a mental health condition, including PTSD; TBI; or sexual assault/harassment existed at the time of discharge might have mitigated the misconduct that caused a discharge of lesser characterization.

(2) Conditions documented in the service record that can reasonably be determined to have existed at the time of discharge will be considered to have existed at the time of discharge. In cases in which a mental health condition, including PTSD; TBI; or sexual assault/harassment may be reasonably determined to have existed at the time of discharge, those conditions will be considered potential mitigating factors in the misconduct that caused the characterization of service in question. All Boards will exercise caution in weighing evidence of mitigation in cases in which serious misconduct precipitated a discharge with a less than Honorable characterization of service. Potentially mitigating evidence of the existence of undiagnosed combat related PTSD, PTSD-related conditions due to TBI or sexual assault/harassment as causative factors in the misconduct resulting in discharge will be carefully weighed against the severity of the misconduct. PTSD is not a likely cause of premeditated misconduct. Caution shall be exercised in weighing evidence of mitigation in all cases of misconduct by carefully considering the likely causal relationship of symptoms to the misconduct.

c. Army Regulation 15-180 (Army Discharge Review Board), dated 25 September 2019, sets forth the policies and procedures under which the Army Discharge Review Board is authorized to review the character, reason, and authority of any Servicemember discharged from active military service within 15 years of the Servicemember's date of discharge. Additionally, it prescribes actions and composition of the Army Discharge Review Board under Public Law 95-126; Section 1553, Title 10 United States Code; and Department of Defense Directive 1332.41 and Instruction 1332.28.

d. Army Regulation 635-200 provides the basic authority for the separation of enlisted personnel provides the authorized types of characterization of service or description of separation.

(1) An Honorable discharge is a separation with honor and is appropriate when the quality of the Soldier's service generally has met the standards of acceptable conduct and performance of duty for Army personnel or is otherwise so meritorious that any other characterization would be clearly inappropriate.

(2) A General discharge is a separation from the Army under honorable conditions and is issued to a Soldier whose military record is satisfactory but not sufficiently meritorious to warrant an honorable discharge.

(3) An Under other-than-honorable-conditions discharge is an administrative separation from the Service under conditions other than honorable and it may be issued for misconduct, fraudulent entry, security reasons, or in lieu of trial by court martial based on certain circumstances or patterns of behavior or acts or omissions that constitute a significant departure from the conduct expected of Soldiers in the Army.

(4) Chapter 14 establishes policy and prescribes procedures for separating members for misconduct. Specific categories include minor disciplinary infractions, a pattern of misconduct, and commission of a serious offense, to include abuse of illegal drugs, convictions by civil authorities and desertion or being absent without leave. Action will be taken to separate a member for misconduct when it is clearly established that rehabilitation is impractical or unlikely to succeed. A discharge under other than honorable conditions is normally appropriate

for a Soldier discharged under this chapter. However, the separation authority may direct a general discharge if such is merited by the Soldier's overall record. A soldier subject to this discharge under this regulation will be considered and processed for discharge even though he/she has filed an appeal or has stated his/her intention to do so. Paragraph 14-12c, states a Soldier is subject to action per this section for commission of a serious military or civilian offense, if the specific circumstances of the offense warrant separation and a punitive discharge is, or would be, authorized for the same or a closely related offense under the Manual for Courts-Martial.

(5) Chapter 15 provides explicitly for separation under the prerogative of the Secretary of the Army. Secretarial plenary separation authority is exercised sparingly and seldom delegated. Ordinarily, it is used when no other provision of this regulation applies, and early separation is clearly in the Army's best interest. Separations under this paragraph are effective only if approved in writing by the Secretary of the Army or the Secretary's approved designee as announced in updated memoranda. Secretarial separation authority is normally exercised on a case-by-case basis.

e. Army Regulation 600-85 (Army Substance Abuse Program (ASAP)) governs the program and identifies Army policy on alcohol and other drug abuse, and responsibilities. The ASAP is a command program that emphasizes readiness and personal responsibility. It provides the ultimate decision regarding separation or retention of abusers is the responsibility of the Soldier's chain of command. Abuse of alcohol or the use of illicit drugs by military personnel is inconsistent with Army values and the standards of performance, discipline, and readiness necessary to accomplish the Army's missions. Individuals who do not self-refer for treatment and are subsequently identified as positive for controlled substances for which they do not have a valid prescription may be considered in violation of the UCMJ for drug misuse/abuse.

f. Title 10, U.S. Code, Sections 1177 (Members Diagnosed with or Reasonably Asserting Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder or Traumatic Brain Injury: Medical Examination Require Before Administrative Separation) states under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of a military department shall ensure that a member of the armed forces under the jurisdiction of the Secretary who has been deployed overseas in support of a contingency operations, or sexually assaulted, during the previous 24 months, and who is diagnosed by a physician, clinical psychologist, psychiatrist, licensed clinical social worker, or psychiatric advance practice registered nurse as experiencing PTSD or TBI or who otherwise reasonably alleges, based on the service of the member while deployed, or based on such sexual assault, the influence of such a condition, receives a medical examination to evaluate a diagnosis of PTSD or TBI. A member shall not be administratively separated under conditions other than honorable, including an administrative separation in lieu of court-martial, until the results of the medical examination have been reviewed by appropriate authorities responsible for evaluating, reviewing, and approving the separation case, as determined by the Secretary concerned.

g. Title 38, U.S. Code, Sections 1110 and 1131, permits the VA to award compensation for a medical condition which was incurred in or aggravated by active military service. The VA, however, is not required by law to determine medical unfitness for further military service. The VA, in accordance with its own policies and regulations, awards compensation solely on the basis that a medical condition exists and that said medical condition reduces or impairs the social or industrial adaptability of the individual concerned. Consequently, due to the two concepts involved, an individual's medical condition, although not considered medically unfitting for military service at the time of processing for separation, discharge, or retirement, may be sufficient to qualify the individual for VA benefits based on an evaluation by the agency.

h. Army Regulation 635-5-1 (Separation Program Designator (SPD) Codes) provides the specific authorities (regulatory or directive), reasons for separating Soldiers from active duty, and the SPD codes to be entered on the DD Form 214. It identifies the SPD code of "JKK" as the appropriate code to assign enlisted Soldiers who are discharged under the provisions of Army Regulation 635-200, Chapter 14, paragraph 12c, misconduct (drug abuse).

i. Army Regulation 601-210, Regular Army, and Reserve Components Enlistment Program, governs eligibility criteria, policies, and procedures for enlistment and processing of persons into the Regular Army, the U.S. Army Reserve, and Army National Guard for enlistment per DODI 1304.26. It also prescribes the appointment, reassignment, management, and mobilization of Reserve Officers' Training Corps cadets under the Simultaneous Membership Program. Chapter 4 provides the criteria and procedures for waiverable and nonwaiverable separations. Table 3-1, defines reentry eligibility (RE) codes:

- RE-1 Applies to: Person completing his or her term of active service who is considered qualified to reenter the U.S. Army. Eligibility: Qualified for enlistment if all other criteria are met.
- RE-3 Applies to: Person who is not considered fully qualified for reentry or continuous service at time of separation, but disqualification is waiverable. Eligibility: Ineligible unless a waiver is granted.
- RE-4 Applies to: Person separated from last period of service with a nonwaiverable disqualification. This includes anyone with a DA imposed bar to reenlistment in effect at time of separation or separated for any reason (except length of service retirement) with 18 or more years active Federal service. Eligibility: Ineligible for enlistment.

**8. SUMMARY OF FACT(S):** The Army Discharge Review Board considers applications for upgrade as instructed by Department of Defense Instruction 1332.28.

a. The applicant requests an upgrade to honorable, and a narrative reason change. The applicant's DD-214 provides the applicant received a General (under honorable conditions) characterization of service, rather than an under other than honorable conditions discharge which is normally considered appropriate for a soldier discharged for drug abuse.

b. Based on the available evidence the applicant enlisted in the Army at the age of 20, three months after their last deployment they tested positive for cocaine and were subsequently processed for administrative separation after they had a permanent change of station (PCS) from Italy.

c. The applicant was notified of the intent to separate them for misconduct-drug abuse and acknowledged they understood the basis for separation under the provisions AR 635-200, CH 14-12c, they waived consulting with counsel and the appropriate authority approved the separation. Evidence provides the applicant received the required mental health and medical separation examinations. A DD Form 214 shows they were discharged with an under honorable conditions (general) characterization of service on 23 March 2010.

d. Chapter 14 establishes policy and prescribes procedures for members being separated for misconduct. Specific categories include minor disciplinary infractions, a pattern of misconduct, commission of a serious offense and convictions by civil authorities. Action will be taken to separate a member for misconduct when it is clearly established that rehabilitation is impracticable or is unlikely to succeed. A discharge under other than honorable conditions is

normally appropriate for a soldier discharged under this chapter. However, the separation authority may direct a general discharge if such is merited by the soldier's overall record.

e. Published Department of Defense guidance indicates that the guidance is not intended to interfere or impede on the Board's statutory independence. The Board will determine the relative weight of the action that led to the discharge and whether it supports relief or not. In reaching its determination, the Board shall consider the applicant's petition, available records and/or submitted documents in support of the petition.

## 9. BOARD DISCUSSION AND DETERMINATION:

a. As directed by the 2017 memo signed by A.M. Kurta, the board considered the following factors:

(1) Did the applicant have a condition or experience that may excuse or mitigate the discharge? **Yes.** The Board's Medical Advisor, a voting member, reviewed the applicant's DOD and VA health records, applicant's statement, and/or civilian provider documentation and found that the applicant has the following potentially mitigating diagnosis: PTSD.

(2) Did the condition exist, or experience occur during military service? **Yes.** The service connected condition relates to a trauma prior to the misconduct, combat.

(3) Does the condition or experience actually excuse or mitigate the discharge? **Yes.** The Board's Medical Advisor applied liberal consideration and opined that given the service-connection for combat related PTSD, trauma before misconduct, and nexus between trauma and substance abuse, the basis is mitigated.

(4) Does the condition or experience outweigh the discharge? **Yes.** The board concurred with the opinion of the Board's Medical Advisor, a voting member. Based on liberally considering the evidence before the Board, the ADRB determined that the medical condition (PTSD) outweighed the basis of separation (tested positive for cocaine).

b. Response to Contention(s):

(1) The applicant requests an upgrade to honorable, and a narrative reason change. The board considered this contention during proceedings and determined that the applicant's combat related PTSD and in service factors (length, quality, combat) outweighed the applicant's misconduct (tested positive for cocaine), therefore relief was warranted.

(2) The applicant contends they were diagnosed with PTSD and self-medicated with drugs after their second deployment. The board considered this contention during proceedings and determined that the applicant's combat related PTSD and in service factors (length, quality, combat) outweighed the applicant's misconduct.

c. The board determined that the discharge was inequitable based on the applicant's in service diagnosis of combat related PTSD and in service factors (length, quality, combat) outweighed the applicant's misconduct (tested positive for cocaine). Therefore, the board voted to grant relief in the form of an upgrade of the characterization of service to Honorable and changed the separation authority to AR 635-200, paragraph 14-12a, the narrative reason for separation to Misconduct (Minor Infractions), with a corresponding separation code of JKN. The Board determined the RE Code was proper and equitable and voted not to change it.

**ARMY DISCHARGE REVIEW BOARD CASE REPORT AND DIRECTIVE****AR20210009255****d. Rationale for Decision:**

(1) The Board voted to change the applicant's characterization of service to Honorable because the applicant's combat related PTSD and in service factors (length, quality, combat) mitigated the applicant's basis for separation (tested positive for cocaine). Thus, the prior characterization is no longer appropriate.

(2) The Board voted to change the reason for discharge to Misconduct (Minor Infractions) under the same rationale, thus the reason for discharge is no longer appropriate. The SPD code associated with the new reason for discharge is JKN.

(3) The RE Code will not change, as the current code is consistent with the procedural and substantive requirements of the regulation.

**10. BOARD ACTION DIRECTED:**

- a. Issue a New DD-214: Yes**
- b. Change Characterization to: Honorable**
- c. Change Reason / SPD code to: Misconduct (Minor Infractions)/JKN**
- d. Change RE Code to: No Change**
- e. Change Authority to: AR 635-200, paragraph 14-12a**

**Authenticating Official:**

11/6/2024



AWOL – Absent Without Leave  
AMHRR – Army Military Human  
Resource Record  
BCD – Bad Conduct Discharge  
BH – Behavioral Health  
CG – Company Grade Article 15  
CID – Criminal Investigation  
Division  
ELS – Entry Level Status  
FG – Field Grade Article 15

GD – General Discharge  
HS – High School  
HD – Honorable Discharge  
IADT – Initial Active Duty Training  
MP – Military Police  
MST – Military Sexual Trauma  
N/A – Not applicable  
NCO – Noncommissioned Officer  
NIF – Not in File  
NOS – Not Otherwise Specified

OAD – Ordered to Active Duty  
OBH (I) – Other Behavioral  
Health (Issues)  
OMPF – Official Military  
Personnel File  
PTSD – Post-Traumatic Stress  
Disorder  
RE – Re-entry  
SCM – Summary Court Martial  
SPCM – Special Court Martial

SPD – Separation Program  
Designator  
TBI – Traumatic Brain Injury  
UNC – Uncharacterized  
Discharge  
UOTHC – Under Other Than  
Honorable Conditions  
VA – Department of Veterans  
Affairs